

CIRIA. N. 26. SCÈNE.

2 Allegro non troppo.

Piccolo.
 Flauto I.
 Flauto II.
 Oboi.
 Clarinetti in B.
 Fagotti.
 Corni in F.
 I.
 II.
 III.
 IV.
 Pistons in B.
 Trombe in F.
 2 Tromboni ten.
 Trombone basso
 e Tuba.
 Timpani A, E, Fis.
 Arpa.
 Violini I.
 Violini II.
 Viole.
 Celli.
 C-Bassi.

2 Allegro non troppo.

musical score for page 542, featuring multiple staves with musical notation and dynamic markings. The score includes several systems of staves, with some staves containing notes and others being empty. Dynamic markings such as *p*, *cresc.*, and *poco a poco cresc.* are visible. The notation includes various note values, rests, and bar lines. The score is written in a standard musical notation style, with treble and bass clefs used for different parts.

p cresc.

p cresc.

p cresc.

p cresc.

p cresc.

p cresc.

p cresc.

p poco a poco cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

This musical score is for a scene titled "(Le rideau)" with the subtitle "(Les amies d'Odette ne peuvent pas comprendre où elle a disparu.)". The score is written for a large ensemble, including multiple staves for woodwinds, brass, strings, and voices. The notation is in French, with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The score is divided into two systems. The first system contains five measures of music, and the second system contains five measures. The music features complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and a variety of musical textures. The score is written for a large ensemble, including multiple staves for woodwinds, brass, strings, and voices. The notation is in French, with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The score is divided into two systems. The first system contains five measures of music, and the second system contains five measures. The music features complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and a variety of musical textures.

The main musical score on page 544 consists of 18 staves. The first 10 staves are for a woodwind section, including Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), and Cor Anglais (Corn.). The next 4 staves are for a string section, including Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Violoncello (Vcl.). The final 4 staves are for a percussion section, including Timpani (Timp.), Snare Drum (Sn.), and Cymbals (Cym.). The score is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The dynamics range from *p* (piano) to *f* (forte).

B.B. 59

The right page of the musical score continues the composition. It features 10 staves for the woodwind section, including Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), and Cor Anglais (Corn.). The percussion section includes Timpani (Timp.), Snare Drum (Sn.), and Cymbals (Cym.). The score is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature. The music continues with various rhythmic patterns and dynamics, including *p* (piano) and *f* (forte). The page is numbered 545 in the top right corner.

3

Ob.

Fag.

Corn.

Timp.

3

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Corn.

Timp.

This image shows a page of musical notation, likely a score for a piano. The notation is arranged in two systems of staves. The top system consists of eight staves, and the bottom system consists of five staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 3/4. The first system includes markings for 'P cresc.' (Piano crescendo) and 'cresc.' (crescendo). The second system also includes 'cresc.' markings. The notation is written in a clear, professional style, typical of a printed musical score.

The musical score is written on 18 staves, organized into three systems of six staves each. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings like 'p' and 'f'. The key signature is B-flat major, and the time signature is 4/4. The score is marked with a '4' in a box at the top right and bottom right. The page number '547' is in the top right corner. The notation is dense and complex, typical of a 20th-century piano score.

Arpa

Fl. I.
Fl. II.
Ob.
Cl.
Fag.
Corni.
Trombe.
Tr. tenori
Tr. basso

Arpa

Fl. I.
Fl. II.
Ob.
Cl.
Fag.
Corni.
Trombe.
Tr. tenori
Tr. basso